

WILSON, FROM BED, JOKES WITH WALES

Prince Told His Grandfather Slept on Couch Where President Lay.

TRIBUTE TO WASHINGTON

His Places Wreath on Tomb During His Visit to Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Wilson, propped up in the great mahogany bed in which Baron Renfrew, later King Edward VII, slept when he visited Washington in 1860, greeted today the British King's grandson, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales.

The Prince was taken to the President's sick room after he had tea with Mrs. Wilson and the President's daughters, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre. The visit to the White House followed a motor trip to Mount Vernon, where the British Prince laid a wreath on Washington's tomb and planted a young cedar before the resting place of the leader of the American colonies in their struggle with England.

Soon after the President and the Prince had exchanged greetings, the President noticed that his visitor was looking closely at the massive bed and told him its story—how the President's grandfather had slept in the same bed, entertained at the White House by President Buchanan and of it being the same bed in which President Lincoln slept during his years in the White House.

The President inquired of the Prince as to his father, mother and grandmother, and mentioned particularly the pleasure with which he received a telegram to-day from the Queen Mother.

President and Prince Meet.
The meeting between the Prince and the President was much the same as might occur between any healthy normal boy with a keen sense of humor and a middle aged statesman whose cares have not driven the gift of laughter from him.

The President laughed heartily at the vivid and humorous account the Prince gave of his experiences since his arrival on the American continent. The British heir was very enthusiastic at the warmth of the reception he had received in the United States.

The conversation between the two covered a wide range of subjects, and the Prince had left Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's personal physician, said the President's spirits had risen as the result of the visit, and that he had enjoyed it greatly.

The Prince was accompanied to Mount Vernon by Vice-President Marshall and Secretary Lansing and he seemed to enjoy the drive through the autumn tints of Virginia woods with the sun shining for the first time since the royal visitor entered the United States.

Arriving at the entrance of the grounds of the Washington mansion, Prince Edward passed through a long lane of infantries at present arms as his way to the tomb. He remained there only a few minutes and passed on to the Washington mansion.

Examining the relics within the Prince showed both a youthful curiosity and a student's interest and was particularly attracted by a photograph taken of his grandfather when he visited Mount Vernon. Looking at the photograph closely the Prince remarked:

"I see grandfather were a plug hat. I wonder if I should have done the same?"

Signs Guests Register.
Before leaving he signed the voluminous register of guests beneath the names of King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Duke of Brabant, and was introduced to Miss Alice Riggs of Washington, a survivor of the party which welcomed his grandfather to Mount Vernon in 1860.

She told the Prince how his grandfather had picked her up in his arms and kissed her.

Prior to the trip to Mount Vernon the Prince decorated eighty American officers and enlisted men and seven Red Cross nurses.

To-night he was the guest of honor at a dinner at the British Embassy and later members of the Diplomatic Corps greeted him at a reception given by Viscount Grey, the British Ambassador.

The Prince will conclude his visit in Washington to-morrow with a call on Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice-President, who has been asked to attend the functions given in the royal visitor's honor because of illness, and then he will go to Annapolis to see the Naval Academy and review the midshipmen.

Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, who has been at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., recuperating from a recent illness, arrived in Washington during the day to greet the Prince.

Queen Alexandra's message and the President's reply follow:

"I do hope with all my heart that you are feeling stronger now and that the rest after your wonderful work for the benefit of the whole world has given you fresh strength and health for the future."

Queen Alexandra's message and the President's reply follow:

"I do hope with all my heart that you are feeling stronger now and that the rest after your wonderful work for the benefit of the whole world has given you fresh strength and health for the future."

Queen Alexandra's message and the President's reply follow:

RAIL GUARANTY TO BE EXTENDED

Continued from First Page.

Otherwise the roads will make no effort for economy or efficiency, but simply rely on the Government.

"But the present rates are sufficient under well managed private operation," Representative Madden interrupted, "and if the roads are required to ask increases and the commission indirectly ordered to give them, the cost of living will mount still higher. All rates would be increased whether needed or not, because some weak sisters were causing a deficit to the Government. Let the managers exercise their genius for economy and efficiency and not be invited to come to the I. C. C. for increases."

The question of funding indebtedness, which caused a deadlock, opened the debate this morning. The debate revealed that there was a majority of one on the committee for the plan as finally embodied in the bill.

Representatives Egan (Wis.), Winslow (Mass.), Sims (Tenn.), Barkley (Ky.) and Sanders (La.) spoke in favor of the amendment, while it was opposed by Madden (Ill.), Snell and Snyder (N. Y.), Graham and Dewalt (La.) and Benson (Ind.).

The opponents of the Denison amendment argued that the Government debt to the railroad return, being on the guaranteed standard return, was for operating expenses, while the railroad debt to the Government, being for capital and betterments, should be charged to capital account. The two amounts, therefore, could not be balanced. The Government should pay the roads in cash the amounts due for operating expenses, but should not use this to decrease the debt of the roads to the Government, since capital accounts are generally extended over a period of years. This is necessary to provide necessary working capital, it was said.

Approves Denison Plan.
Chairman Egan, however, swung the House behind him when he announced his approval of the Denison plan of balancing the two accounts and funding the difference. He declared if the plan carried in the bill were adopted some of the roads would have five times as much working capital as before the war. He said:

"There is one railroad which in June, 1917, had a working capital of \$16,000,000. The bill as presented to the House would give this road a working capital of \$88,400,000. In other words, it would give many roads more working capital than they themselves allowed. The plan suggested in the House bill is unjust and unreasonable to the Government. Another road when under private ownership had a working capital in 1915 of \$2,500,000; in 1916, \$7,600,000; in 1917, \$3,500,000. Under the House bill the working capital would be increased to \$3,800,000, almost three times the amount the road established for itself."

Representative Madden insisted the Denison plan would make the operation of the roads under private ownership nearly impossible.

"The mere fact that the Government made improvements to the railroads during the period of Federal control does not justify us in compelling the roads to pay for those improvements in cash, which they would have paid for in long term credits if they had managed the roads during the war."

Means Throttling Roads.
"The question arises, are we going to turn the road over to their owners so that they can operate them, or are we going to throttle the roads by preventing them from having the current revenues with which to operate them? Are we going to be just or unjust to the roads? If we are just we will defeat this amendment. There is no man here willing to say, if the responsibility were placed upon him, that he would want roads made turned back in a crippled condition. Yet that will be the effect of the Denison amendment. The roads had been allowed to fund for all permanent improvements made by the Government and there should be an offset between the Government and the railroads for accounts outside of these items which enter into the so-called capital accounts."

"It is absolutely unfair," said Representative Benson (Md.) to the railroads not to allow them to fund for ten years the amounts spent by the Government for betterments and improvements which enter into capital accounts. If we do not help the railroads with their finances at this time they must go into the open market, and this will put many of them into the hands of receivers. The railroads constitute the greatest industry in the world, and must not be turned back in a crippled condition."

Backing up Mr. Egan's contention that the committee plan would increase beyond need the working capital of many lines, Mr. Denison said:

"If you defeat this amendment and pass the provisions reported to the House it will give the Pennsylvania Railroad twice as much working capital as it had when the roads were taken over by the Government. If this plan goes through the roads are going to increase fat dividends on their stocks."

"The roads of the country," Representative Snell (N. Y.) argued, "must have increased compensation if they are going to perform their functions. It is simply a question of whether we will lend to the railroads the \$250,000,000 in the House bill or whether they will go into the market to get the money. They will have to pay higher rates for it in the market and that will force an increase in railroad rates, which will go back to the people. In other words, it will cost the people more in the end if these roads go back to the public. When these roads go back we want them to go back for keeps. We will never have a prosperous country unless the railroads themselves are prosperous."

CARRANZA IS ASKED TO EXPEL JENKINS
Petition Asks Withdrawal of His Exequatur.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Carranza has been petitioned by a small group of Puebla citizens to expel William O. Jenkins, the American Consul General at Puebla, who recently was kidnapped and held by Mexican rebels, and advised from Mexico city to-day that the request is made under Article XXXIII of the Constitution, which permits the President to send out of the country any foreigner he chooses without court proceedings.

Carranza is asked in the petition to request the United States Government to withdraw the consular commission from Jenkins or to cancel his exequatur before expelling him, the petitioners assert. No attention is being paid to the petition either by official Mexico city or in Washington, it was said today by a State Department official, as it is regarded as the act of a small group of radicals who seek to provoke trouble between the two countries.

MRS. SMITH IS IMPROVING.
Mother of Governor Still Critically Ill in Brooklyn Home.

The condition of Mrs. Catherine Smith, mother of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, who is critically ill in her home, 9 Mid-lash street, Brooklyn, showed slight improvement yesterday, according to a statement made by Dr. John H. Ren, following a consultation with Dr. Herman M. Briggs of the State Health Commission and Prof. J. A. Cole of the Rockefeller Institute. Dr. Ren said:

"Mrs. Smith is suffering from double pneumonia and although her condition shows slight improvement she is still a long way from being out of danger."

Gov. Smith spent Wednesday night and the greater part of yesterday at his mother's bedside.

VICTOR BERGP RENOMINATED
Milwaukee Socialists Unanimous for Unseated Representative.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13.—Socialists of the Fifth Wisconsin Congressional district have nominated Victor L. Berger as the party candidate at the special election December 15, to fill the vacancy caused by the House of Representatives refusal to seat Berger on his certificate of election obtained a year ago.

While the method of nominating Socialists candidates is by referendum, it is explained that lack of time caused the calling of the mass meeting to nominate. It is said the nomination was by a unanimous vote. Daniel W. Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee, was among those who addressed the meeting.

King Receives Brazil Envoy.
LONDON, Nov. 13.—The newly appointed Brazilian Ambassador to Great Britain, Domício Da Gama, to-day presented his credentials to the King. Senator Da Gama previously held the post of Ambassador in Washington, where he married an American wife.

Warn French Girls of Coolies.
PARIS, Nov. 13.—The increasing number of marriages between French girls and Chinese laborers in France has resulted in the Minister of the Interior warning Frenchwomen that most of the coolies already have wives in China, where, upon arrival with their husbands, they would be regarded merely as secondary wives.

SPLIT NOW HEALING IN SPANISH CABINET

Salazar and San Pedro Desert Maura to Help Toca.

MADRID, Nov. 13.—Senator Burgos, Minister of the Interior, has offered his resignation. Senator Burgos's action resulted from the Cabinet's rejection of his proposal regarding a working agreement between the employers and the workmen.

Former Ministers Alende Salazar and Rodriguez de San Pedro, political friends of former Premier Maura, have resigned from the Mauraist party and joined the Conservatives. The Cabinet of Senator Toca thus will be consolidated by these accessions into a parliamentary majority.

The decision of Salazar to retain the Presidency of the Senate and with San Pedro to throw his strength with the Toca Government, which is contrary to what had been expected, has cleared the political atmosphere. It is now fairly certain that the Government will be able to pass the budget, for it is reported that the younger Mauraists will follow Salazar and at least be behind the Government until the budget becomes a law.

While the adhesion of the Mauraists has made the Government's course clearer for the opening of the Cortes Friday there are other deputies who intend to make an attempt at obstruction. Among these are the Socialists, who have announced that they will question the Government on its military program. This question involves a difference between the general staff and the remainder of the army officers over the disposition of posts on the general staff, which Gen. Weyler is attempting to settle and which is one of the pressing political questions in Spain to-day.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES WIN.
Will Have Twenty Seats in New Foundland Parliament.

St. John's, N. F., Nov. 13.—Opposition candidates defeated those on the Government ticket in the recent parliamentary elections. It was definitely established today.

With four districts still to be heard from, the Opposition has twenty seats in the new Parliament and the Government twelve. It was officially announced today that William Warner, Oppositionist, had defeated Henry Elliott, the Government candidate, in the Fortune Bay district.

The Merchant Who Lived On "Some Day" Street

Two manufacturers made competing products and made them well. One said "I'll advertise because I want a great business." The other said "The merit of my goods will sell them for me, tho' I may advertise some day."

The first has now a nation-wide sale. The second still has a meritorious product, but few buy it. They haven't heard of it.

What street do you live on?

COLLIN ARMSTRONG, Inc.
General Advertising Agents
1463 Broadway at 42nd Street, New York
Telephone 1707 Bryant

TORONTO MONTREAL LONDON PARIS

AMUSEMENTS.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESES

EMPIRE 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "Held Audience Spellbound." Times. "Held Audience Spellbound." Times.

BARRYMORE 42nd St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

DELAWARE 42nd St. Eves. 8:15. Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

LYCEUM 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

INA CLAIRE 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

CORT 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

JUST A MINUTE 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

LIBERTY 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

Raymond Hitchcock 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

PUNCH AND JUDY 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

Where's Your Wife? 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

KNICKERBOCKER 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

ROLY-POLY EYES 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

FRANK LIGHTNING 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

STANDARD 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

FRANCES STARR 42nd St. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-morrow & Wed. 2:30. "The Girl Who Came to Supper." Times.

Next Week—"The Better Ole."

ABOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.

HEIFETZ CORNELL

HOFMANN DENTON

KANDERS

NEW YORK SYMPHONY

Walter Damrosch, Conductor

Symphony Concert

For Young People

Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Sat.) At 2:30

Heethoven, Debussy, Liszt, Saint-Saens.

Conductor: Oskar Fried.

AEOLIAN HALL, Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.

GEORGE BARRERE WILLEKE

d'Indy's new "War" Symphony.

Debut: Duparc, Lalo, Grieg, Saint-Saens.

State at Box Office. GEO. ENGLES, Mgr.

METROPOLITAN OPERA

Opening Mon. Night, Nov. 17, at 8:15.

La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano), Cd. Morandini.

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat

debut; Hackett, Amato, Mardones, Cou-

per. Fri. at 8:15. Faust. Martiniell, Cou-

per. Sat. at 8:15. La Traviata. Cosulich (soprano);

W. S. S. Special Performance in honor of

T. R. H. The Prince of Wales.

Wed. at 8:15. Maudie, Resonant (soprano);

Martini (soprano); Martini (soprano);

Thurs. at 8:15. Barbiere. Garrison, Herat